

WEATHER FORECAST.

Unsettled to-day; to-morrow partly cloudy; gentle to moderate southerly winds.
Highest temperature yesterday, 72; lowest, 64.
Detailed weather reports will be found on the Editorial page.

The Sun AND THE NEW YORK HERALD

A HAPPY BLENDING

The amalgamated SUN AND HERALD preserves the best traditions of each. In combination these two newspapers make a greater newspaper than either has ever been on its own.

VOL. LXXXVII.—NO. 264—DAILY.

NEW YORK, FRIDAY, MAY 21, 1920.

PRICE TWO CENTS

THREE CENTS
WITHIN 300 MILES
FOUR CENTS ELSEWHERE

MARSHALL NOW OPEN CANDIDATE FOR PRESIDENCY

Indianapolis Speech Takes Issue With Wilson on League of Nations.

AGAINST OREGON PLAN

Murphy and Taggart Sure of Three Big States in Fight Against McAdoo.

AL SMITH BOOM REVIVES

Cox of Ohio Also Pressing His Campaign and Democratic Harmony Is Vanishing.

Special to THE SUN AND NEW YORK HERALD.

WASHINGTON, May 20.—Vice-President Thomas R. Marshall now may be considered an open and avowed candidate for the Democratic nomination for President, with opposition to President Wilson's attitude on the League of Nations as the principal plank in his personal platform. This is the interpretation which political observers here have placed upon the address delivered by the Vice-President in Indianapolis to-day, in which he expressed the hope that Mr. Wilson and the Senate might seek to reconcile their differences.

The Vice-President's speech, however, is not the only thing that has led politicians to the conclusion that he is now an open candidate. Events have been moving forward in that direction for some time, fostered and furthered by the deft political hands of Thomas Taggart of Indiana and, it is believed, Charles F. Murphy of New York.

Marshall Support Crystallizes.

It is well established that Mr. Marshall now has the support of the leaders of New York, Indiana and Illinois. It will be recalled that during the recent meeting of the New York delegation in Albany it was revealed that Murphy and Taggart had held a conference only a short time before. At the Albany meeting also a boom was launched for Gov. Alfred E. Smith of New York for the nomination for Vice-President, with Mr. Marshall at the head of the ticket. This boom was encouraged and developed by Murphy. In the light of recent events it is now believed that the conference between Taggart and Murphy outlined and laid plans for exactly what has happened since, and that the Vice-President's speech of to-day is only another nail in their house of political schemes.

Some parts of Mr. Marshall's speech at Indianapolis are regarded here as a direct answer to the telegram which President Wilson had sent to the League of Nations, asking that they place him without the Democratic fold.

"This was, as I understand it, an American peace. The peace should be an American peace. The war could not have been fought successfully by either a Democratic or Republican war. The peace cannot bring that real peace which the American people want if it is made either as a Democratic or a Republican peace."

The decision by Mr. Marshall to enter the lists is the result of developments which have been fast following one another in the Democratic situation. The President's telegram to the Oregon democrats was the first step in this unfolding drama, which has been followed quickly by others. Indications of the Administration leaning toward William McAdoo were followed by the sudden development of evident strength on the part of Gov. Cox of Ohio, which in turn has anti-Wilson factions of the party.

The opposition to the President, very apparent in the strong New York, Indiana and Illinois delegations, finds itself now with some of the objectives of William J. Bryan, while these same factions are utterly at variance with Mr. Bryan on the prohibition issue. Mr. Bryan finds himself in the position of being unable to transcend business with all factions opposed to him, and to engage in the happy pastime of throwing rocks at all of them.

CONVENTION READY TO NAME MARSHALL

Only His Acquiescence Lacking in Indianapolis.

Special to THE SUN AND NEW YORK HERALD.

Indianapolis, May 20.—Developments at the Democratic State Convention to-day have created the impression among party leaders in Indiana that Vice-President Thomas R. Marshall is at least a receptive candidate for the Presidency. The convention undoubtedly would have nominated him if he had said the word.

When a petition was filed recently to place his name on Indiana along with that of Gov. Edwards of New Jersey he withdrew it with the statement that he believed it was the statement that he believed the Indiana delegation should not be instructed. Since then, however, Thomas Taggart, whose nomination for United States Senator was ratified to-day, and other Indiana leaders have

Continued on Sixth Page.

McAdoo and Cox Would Make "Kangaroo Ticket"

Special to THE SUN AND NEW YORK HERALD.

COLUMBUS, Ohio, May 20.—E. H. Moore, Democratic National Committeeman from Ohio, and campaign manager for Gov. James M. Cox, indicated to-day the suggestion made in certain quarters in the East of William G. McAdoo for President and Mr. Cox for Vice-President. "That suggestion is pure poppycock," said Moore. "We the Democrats to nominate that sort of ticket, every Republican newspaper in the middle West, where the Governor's wonderful record and great abilities are familiar to every voter, would proceed to dig up Tom Nast's old cartoon on the 'Kangaroo ticket'—heaviest in the tail."

SAY AMERICANS AID IRISH CRIME

'Murder Campaign' Directed From New York, Asserts Sir Edward Carson.

Special Cable Dispatch to THE SUN AND NEW YORK HERALD.

LONDON, May 20.—Sir Edward Carson, the Unionist leader, charged in the House of Commons to-night that American Irish are directing a great part of the murder campaign in Ireland and are supplying it with funds. Seconding a denunciation by Col. W. W. Ashley, Coalition-Unionist, of the laxity of the Government in preventing and punishing Irish crimes, Sir Edward said:

"There is ample evidence that what is going on in Ireland is connected with what is going on in Egypt and in India and is a part of one scheme openly started to reduce Great Britain to the single territory she occupies at home. It is the American Irish working this matter in Ireland from offices in New York."

"I have more than 1,500 letters from America asking when the British Government will begin to take steps to put the true facts before the people and meet the lying, baneful propaganda which is being carried on at the cost of a million pounds sterling."

"I believe that this murder campaign in Ireland, or a great part of it, is directed from America and that the funds for it are coming largely from that country. I hope that the Government will do what it is going to do with great deliberation."

"There is no possibility of meeting these conditions except by preventive measures. We are not getting evidence or convictions, and, therefore, we must try to prevent crime in Ireland, a policy which would take the largest number of police and soldiers, but, however numerous they must be, they must be got."

LONDON, May 20.—The Dublin correspondent of the Exchange Telegraph Company says the English press has telegraphed that they had refused to load war munitions for Ireland, and that the Irish Transport Union had decided not to risk munitions.

"Two vessels with war materials are expected at Dublin, one from Avonmouth, the other from Southampton."

SINN FEINERS CATCH SILVERWARE THIEVES

Arrest Four of Seven Men Looting Country House.

DUBLIN, May 20.—The Sinn Feiners again demonstrated that they are quick on the police in catching criminals when they care to exercise their power. Last night they took into custody four of seven men accused of raiding the residence of the Duke de Stacpoole, near Longwood, County Meath, and stealing from it a quantity of valuable silverware, oil paintings and other articles.

The Sinn Feiners declare that the four men will be captured in a few days.

The Duke de Stacpoole was born in Paris in 1880.

PEACE RESOLUTION UP IN HOUSE TO-DAY

May Go to Wilson Also for Expected Veto.

WASHINGTON, May 20.—Decision to bring the Senate peace resolution before the House to-morrow was reached to-day by Republican House leaders. Chairman Porter of the Foreign Affairs Committee announced that he would move concurrence in the Senate measure, making a conference unnecessary. The resolution probably will go to the President the same day and a veto is expected by both sides.

"Prompt action is necessary," Mr. Porter said, adding that to follow the usual course "might delay the adjournment of Congress."

"The motion is privileged and there will be but one hour's debate," he continued. "It will require unanimous consent to extend the debate beyond the hour."

Had Loans Close Texas Bank.

RANGER, Tex., May 20.—The Bank of Ranger, with a capital of \$25,000, failed to open for business to-day. Declining deposits and failure to realize on loans were given as the causes by bank officials. Thomas E. Rowland, president, and C. H. Butler, vice-president, said there would be no loss to depositors.

GERMANS READY TO ABANDON SPA WHEN COERCED

Say They Won't Stand for Mere Delivery of Commands by Allies.

ANGRY AT HYTHE PLAN

Much Irritation Over Press Reports of Meeting of the Premiers.

NEITHER SIDE CONFIDENT

Uncertainty Regarding Finances Causes Mistrust in Paris and Berlin.

By RAYMOND SWING.

Staff Correspondent of THE SUN AND NEW YORK HERALD.

BERLIN, May 20.—There is much irritation in German political circles over the allied press reports of the Hythe conference of Premiers, but these reports have not influenced the Mueller Cabinet to change its mind about accepting the invitation to meet the allied chiefs at Spa.

Germany will be represented at the Spa meeting, but if the conference there turns out to be a mere vehicle for the delivery of commands regarding what Germany must do the German representatives, it was authoritatively said, will not remain, but will withdraw.

At Berlin Foreign Office it was said that the invitation from the Entente Allies was for a meeting of the Premiers of sovereign States, and that Frank Germany was called in for a frank exchange of views and could see no reason for the conference.

The Foreign Office here regards with skepticism the French predictions as to what will be exacted of Germany. Officially declared that Premier Millerand has, for domestic considerations, often been forced to speak more harshly regarding Germany than the situation intrinsically merited. The opinion here is that neither the allied representatives nor the Paris newspapers are approaching the financial problems in connection with the peace treaty with a profound understanding of the situation.

This opinion is partly due to the reports printed in Paris newspapers, which were widely copied throughout this country, that the Hythe conference decided the total amount of the reparations to be exacted of Germany should be 100,000,000,000 marks in gold, without interest, which amount was changed in a few hours to 120,000,000,000 marks in gold with interest.

LONDON, May 20.—Bonar Law, Government leader, said in the House of Commons to-day that the Spa conference will be a consultative gathering to the extent that the German delegates are expected to make a declaration of the amount of indemnity Germany is prepared to pay.

GERMANY HAS NEW DEMANDS FOR SPA

Problems Will Be Presented in Leniently Plea.

GENEVA, May 19 (delayed).—The Berlin correspondent of the Neue Zürcher Zeitung, who generally is well informed telegraphed to-day to his newspaper the Spa programme of the German delegates as adopted by the Cabinet at its recent meeting.

In face of the impossibility of obtaining revision of the Versailles treaty, the correspondent says, Germany will put forward other claims and set forth some of her problems, especially concerning indemnities and the mode of payment of them. These include, first, the loss of northern Silesia, which considerably reduces the ability of Germany as regards exportation of coal; second, restitution of a portion of the German merchant fleet and also some of the German colonies; third, the question of creating for raw materials and fourth, questions of transport and freight.

Germany will further demand, according to the correspondent, a reduction of the allied troops in the occupied districts and deferment of payments in gold. On the other hand, Germany will declare she is disposed to rebuild devastated France by workless German workmen. Finally, Germany will demand a permanent army of 100,000 and insist on admission to the League of Nations.

The Berlin correspondents of the Swiss newspapers say the Germans believe the Spa conference will be useless owing to the German Government getting no chance to prove the Allies' claims far exceed Germany's economic powers. Doubts are also expressed by the Germans as to whether the United States will play the big part in the settlement assigned her by the Allies.

MAY LET GERMANY KEEP SOME SHIPS

Must Build 200,000 Tons for Allies; Begs for Own.

Special Cable Dispatch to THE SUN AND NEW YORK HERALD.

PARIS, May 20.—The Reparations Commission has just notified the German Government to begin building 200,000 tons of ships in German yards this year, in conformity with paragraph five, annex three, of the treaty of Versailles, this being the maximum tonnage prescribed.

The commission is not certain whether or not Germany will be able to do this, but it decided nevertheless to authorize Germany, under paragraph two of annex three, has already turned six merchant ships over to the Allies, but has pending an application to be allowed to keep a portion of her merchant marine.

New Garden Inn, New Garden, L. I. Resident Suburban Hotel (Amer. Plan). Under Knott Mgr. Phone Richmond III 322-46.

Prince of Wales 'Greatest' of British Envoys to U. S.

Special Cable Dispatch to THE SUN AND NEW YORK HERALD.

LONDON, May 20.—At an official luncheon given in his honor to-day by the British Government, Martin Vogel of New York, Assistant Treasurer of the United States, referred to Sir Auckland Geddes and other British Ambassadors to the United States, and added: "But the greatest of them all is the Prince of Wales, whose good work ten years of misunderstandings can't undo."

SMITH TO SIGN 2.75 BEER BILL

Governor Tells Dry Advocate Difference Between Concurrence and Submission.

BOXING ACT IS TO BE LAW

Friends of Both Measures Largely Outnumber Foes in Double Hearing.

Special to THE SUN AND NEW YORK HERALD.

ALBANY, May 20.—Gov. Smith indicated clearly his approval of the Walker beer and boxing bills when those measures were before him to-day for public hearing. He took a firm stand in defense of State rights in defining a liquor policy under the concurrent clause of the Federal prohibition amendment and said the regulation of professional boxing would end abuses which now exist. Approval of both measures is expected within the next few days.

Advocates of professional boxing and the sale in this State of 2.75 beer greatly outnumbered the opponents of the two proposed laws. Among those who most strongly urged the endorsement of the boxing law were clergymen. The Anti-Saloon League and the Women's Christian Temperance Union and the State Civic League protested against both bills.

"There is a big difference between sparring matches and brutal prize fighting, commercialized and monopolized by a few clubs," Canon William S. Chase of the Civic League said.

"Oh, we don't expect anything like that to happen under this bill," the Governor said.

A campaign of misrepresentation was carried on in behalf of the bill, Canon Chase said and he charged that the church had been fooled into supporting the measure.

Seen Hidden Menace in Bill.

"This is not a boxing bill; it is nothing more or less than a bill to legalize prize fighting," said William S. Ball, representing the Y. M. C. A. He charged that the only purpose back of the measure was to enable promoters of the Dempsey-Carpenter match to hold that fight in New York this summer. Others who appeared against the bill were Mrs. Francis W. Graham of Lockport and Mrs. E. L. Colvin of New York, representing the W. C. T. U.

"You haven't shown me how anything you complain of under this bill cannot happen now," said the Governor to the opponents to the bill. He told them that prize fights are now being held all over the State with no governmental regulation under the "members of this club" plan and that the Walker bill sought to correct this abuse.

"Opponents of clean boxing are the residuary legatees of the old Puritan spirit which is against everything giving pleasure to others," said the Rev. D. W. R. Taylor, rector of St. George's Protestant Episcopal Church of Schenectady.

"I have stood up in 17-round bouts with bare fists myself and I am still here. The sporting blood in me has not overcome my moral force. I hope you will give a fig for anybody who hasn't got some sporting blood in him. I think that even Canon Chase would like to see a little bout."

The Rev. John F. White, representing the Archdiocese of New York, made a strong plea for the bill, as did Major A. J. Drexel Biddle, Major Brennan of the 104th Infantry Post, American Legion; Warren Fisher, of the United American Veterans Association; Frank Boland of the Hotel Men's Association, and Alfred L. Marley, representing the 104th Infantry Post, American Legion of Boxing Control. The boxing hearing lasted two hours and then the Governor took up the beer bill.

Lawyer Davey Defends Dry Law.

Legal questions alone are involved in prohibition legislation, said Robert G. Davey, counsel for the Anti-Saloon League. He maintained that full power of regulation rested in Congress and that the only authority given a State under the concurrent enforcement clause was to carry out legislation enacted by Congress. The State has no right to legislate in conflict with Federal action, he said.

"What concurrence of authority is there if we have to say amen to anything Congress tells us to do?" the Governor asked.

Continued on Second Page.

BONUS MEASURE REPORTED WITH 10 P.C. STOCK TAX

House Committee Vote 15-10 After Democrats Force Amendment.

TOTAL IS \$1,400,000,000

Nationwide Protests Ignored as Measure Goes to Floor.

LEGION CHIEFS 'OBEYED'

Action Credited to Orders by Executive Committee of Service Men.

Special to THE SUN AND NEW YORK HERALD.

WASHINGTON, May 20.—After incorporating a 10 per cent. tax on the privilege of issuing stock dividends the House Ways and Means Committee this afternoon reported favorably the soldier bonus bill.

The vote on reporting the bill was 15 to 10. The Democrats succeeded in inserting the stock dividend tax by the narrow margin of 13 to 12. Expenditures of \$1,400,000,000 for the service men are provided in the measure.

The action was taken while piled on the desk of Republican Leader Mondell were 1,024 telegrams which he received this morning, all protesting against the bonus bill. More than 400 of these were from ex-service men.

The Democrats on the committee made a determined attack on the Republican bill, and for a while it looked as if the inclusion of the stock dividend tax might block action on the measure. All ten of the Democratic committee-men and Representatives Treadway (Mass.), Tilson (Conn.) and Bacharach (N. J.), Republicans, voted for the dividend tax.

No estimates as to what this tax will yield are available. The Treasury Department is of the opinion that it will force the discontinuance of some extent of the practice of issuing stock dividends. Many members believe corporations will hold large undivided surpluses if the measure is passed. The proposed tax is to be paid by the corporation.

The sad part of the whole performance is that the members of the House have turned their backs on the wave of protest against the bill and are taking orders only from the American Legion executive committee, which, bonus opponents assert, actually represents only 13 to 15 per cent. of the service men.

Noway left Lynn and accented next April, 1921, after which the payments will be made at the rate of \$50 every three months. The maximum payment has been fixed at \$500, and this will carry some of the payments up to the next general campaign.

The text of the stock dividend tax provision follows: "That title X of the revenue act of 1917, hereinafter referred to as the act, be and it is hereby enacted that the act shall be amended to read as follows: 'Sec. 1010. That every corporation shall pay a special excise tax with respect to the dividends of the corporation in its own stock or shares on or after March 15, 1920, equivalent to \$10 for each \$100 of the par or face value or fraction thereof. If the dividends so declared are issued without payment of the tax, the tax shall be computed at the rate of \$10 on each \$100 of actual value or fraction thereof.'

"(a) On or before sixty days after the passage of this act every corporation shall file with the collector for the district in which it is organized a statement showing the dividends for the period from March 15, 1920, to and including June 30, 1920, and (b) on July 1, 1921, and thereafter on July 1 in each year, every corporation shall file with the collector for the district in which it is organized a statement showing the dividends for the preceding year ending June 30, shall make a return under oath in duplicate and pay the taxes imposed by such section to the collector for the district in which it is organized the principal place of business. Such returns shall contain such information and be made in such form and in such manner as the commissioner, with the approval of the Secretary, may by regulations prescribe.

"The tax shall, without assessment by the Commissioner or notice from the collector, be due and payable to the collector at the time so fixed for filing the return. If the tax is not paid when due there shall be added as part of the tax a penalty of 5 per centum, together with interest at the rate of 1 per centum, for each full month from the time when the tax became due."

MRS. BERGDOLL CONVICTED.

Found Guilty of Resisting Son's Captors—Fined \$200.

PHILADELPHIA, May 20.—A verdict of guilty was rendered to-day against Mrs. Emma C. Bergdoll, who was charged with resisting her son, Grover Bergdoll, now serving five years for desertion from the army.

Mrs. Bergdoll was fined \$50 on each of four counts of the indictment, or \$200 in all.

Polotsk, one of the most ancient cities in Russia, lies sixty miles northwest of the city of Vitebsk, on the Duna River.

3 DANISH UNIONS FINED FOR STRIKES

Held Responsible for Paralyzing Export Trade.

COPENHAGEN, May 20.—Three trade unions which were found responsible for the strike which paralyzed Denmark's export trade for nearly two months have been fined by the Permanent Court of Arbitration on Industrial Disputes The Transport Workers' Union was fined 300,000 kroner. Action by the court was taken at the request of employers' associations, which alleged the unions had violated their agreements.

It is improbable the unions will be able to pay these fines after the great expense incurred during the strike, and belief is expressed that this default may cause the court to order their funds seized and declare the unions bankrupt.

PARIS PRICES DOWN AS DOLLAR DROPS

Tourists Curtailing Travels as Value Sinks.

Special Cable Dispatch to THE SUN AND NEW YORK HERALD.

PARIS, May 20.—The rise in the exchange value of the franc already having a deterrent effect on American tourists, who have estimated the cost of their European tours on the basis of 16 francs to the dollar. Now finding the purchasing power of their dollar has declined, scores of Americans have intended to return home as soon as possible, curtailing their travels to meet their individual purposes.

Since the value of the dollar began to drop the merchants and the big stores along the boulevards decided to reduce their prices proportionately, and the railroads to cooperate in the movement by a substantial reduction of the fares to the French, British and American battle fields.

Cost of Living Highest on Record April 15 and Going Up, Says Department of Labor

WASHINGTON, May 20.—In the midst of public cheers at falling prices in nearly every section of the country, the Department of Labor issued to-day official figures to show that the cost of living took a jump in the month from March 15 to April 15, and on the latter date was at the highest point ever recorded—and going up.

The cost of twenty-two of the principal food articles increased an average of 5 per cent. during the month in fifty-one cities. The increase was the largest in any single month since the United States entered the war and consequently for all time so far as history records. The cost of living was 5 per cent. higher on April 15 than the previous high peak January 20.

Prices in April this year, according to the Labor Department figures, were 16 per cent. higher than in April a year ago, and 116 per cent. higher than in April, 1913. Potatoes advanced 34 per cent., sugar 8 per cent. Milk, eggs, lard, navy beans and prunes declined.

ONE MORE SHOT IN MINE BATTLE

Wounding of Detective and Two Arrests Follow West Virginia Fight.

Special to THE SUN AND NEW YORK HERALD.

WASHINGTON, May 20.—Orders for the effective welding of the railroad of the United States into a single transportation system to meet the present emergency were issued to-night by the Interstate Commerce Commission. The orders provide for the direct movement of all shipments without regard to routing or the traffic of individual lines, putting into effect some of the practices for traffic movement that were instituted under Government control.

ROCKEFELLERS AND OTHER PROMINENT PERSONS LIVE NEAR SCENE OF AFFRAY

Midway in West Fifty-fifth street, between Fifth and Sixth avenues, just after 10 o'clock last night, Detective Sergeant John E. Fitzpatrick saw three men jump into a big automobile standing in front of one of the large apartment hotels in the block and start to drive away.

He ordered them to the curb at a revolver point and asked them to identify themselves. Several persons passing through the street stopped to watch what was going on, and the detective turned for the fraction of a second to warn them away.

In that moment the three men yanked revolvers from their pockets and fired. Two of the bullets took effect, and the detective dropped to the curb. He was wounded just below the heart and in the left arm. The three gunmen jumped over his body and into the car and sped away, but, from a prone position, the detective fired several times and persons along the street saw one of the bandits drop forward suddenly in the fleeing car as if wounded. The automobile, tuned to high speed, cut through to Sixth avenue, turned south to Fifth-fourth street and then swung the corner of Broadway and Fifth street, where it was stopped by Detective Fitzpatrick staggered across the street and collapsed. He was carried into the office of Dr. McCall Anderson, at 55 West Fifty-fifth street, where it was learned that the bandits had been shot.

Dr. Anderson saw the officer's condition was grave and summoned an ambulance and a priest from St. Patrick's Cathedral to administer the sacraments. Unconscious and falling rapidly, the detective was taken to Bellevue Hospital.

One hour and a half after the shooting, Policemen Phillips of the Elizabeth street station found the stolen automobile abandoned in Motz street, near Broome street, only a few blocks from Headquarters. Detectives from Headquarters immediately began a search for the neighborhood of the abandoned car. In an Italian restaurant in Broome street took into custody a man who said he was Louis Galgano, clerk, 29 years old, of 21 Macdougal street. The detectives said he answered in some respects the description given of one of Fitzpatrick's assailants.

Later Detectives Deutsch and McKittick took Galgano before Fitzpatrick in Bellevue hospital, where he was kept studying the prisoner for several minutes, shook his head and said he could not identify him. Galgano was taken back to Headquarters for further questioning.

The block in which the shooting took place is bordered on Fifth avenue by the Fifth Avenue Presbyterian Church, and the reports of the pistol shots aroused occupants in the homes of some of the best known families of New York as well as in the Gotham and St. Regis hotels.

Around the corner in Fifty-fourth street are the residences of John D. Rockefeller and John D. Rockefeller Jr. The shooting was within sight of the residences of Mrs. Robert Warlick, James Yeargan, Dr. William A. Chisholm, William M. Ivins Jr., and others.

The Devon Hotel is diagonally opposite the shooting. The shooting was described to detectives who began an investigation by James Poe, a writer of 48 West Fifty-fifth street. He said Detective Fitzpatrick had no warning of the shooting. Patrolman George Benjer, on traffic duty at Fifth avenue and Fifty-fifth street, chased the gunmen in a commandeered car, but could not pick up the trail. Detective Fitzpatrick is unmarried and lives at 156 East Forty-eighth street.

BOLSHEVIKI TURN TABLES ON POLES

Recapture Polots and Lepel and Advance 30 Miles.

By the Associated Press.

LONDON, May 20.—Continuation that the Bolsheviks have captured the towns of Polotsk and Lepel, in the Government of Vitebsk, was given by an authoritative British source to-day.

It was stated that the Bolsheviks had advanced thirty miles in depth along a front of forty to fifty miles. An official statement by wireless from Moscow said that the Polish retreat from the northern front was continuing and was panicky at some points. The capture of a large number of prisoners and immense amounts of supplies is claimed. The Bolsheviks also reported their advance in the Cherkassy region, along the Dnieper, to the south of Kiev, to be continuing, but state that there is no change in the situation in the region of Kiev itself.

PARIS PRICES DOWN AS DOLLAR DRO